

1  
2  
3 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
4 **DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

5 ELIZABETH COCHRAN,

6 Plaintiff(s),

7 v.

8 WALMART INC.,

9 Defendant(s).

Case No. 2:23-cv-00868-JAD-NJK

**Order**

[Docket No. 22]

10 Pending before the Court is a motion to compel discovery. Docket No. 22.

11 “Discovery is supposed to proceed with minimal involvement of the Court.” *F.D.I.C. v.*  
12 *Butcher*, 116 F.R.D. 196, 203 (E.D. Tenn. 1986). Counsel must strive to be cooperative, practical,  
13 and sensible, and should seek judicial intervention “only in extraordinary situations that implicate  
14 truly significant interests.” *In re Convergent Techs. Securities Litig.*, 108 F.R.D. 328, 331 (N.D.  
15 Cal. 1985). To that end, discovery motions may be filed only after a robust conferral process,  
16 which requires personal consultation in the form of in-person, telephonic, or video discussions.  
17 *See Cardoza v. Bloomin’ Brands, Inc.*, 141 F. Supp. 3d 1137, 1145 (D. Nev. 2015); *see also* Local  
18 Rule IA 1-3(f). The fact that a party seeks emergency relief does not obviate the requirement to  
19 confer. “To the contrary, a good faith and thorough attempt to resolve the dispute without Court  
20 intervention is even more critical when time is of the essence.” *Cardoza*, 141 F. Supp. 3d at 1142.

21 A conference did not take place here. Docket No. 22 at 5.

22 Accordingly, the motion to compel is **DENIED** without prejudice. Defense counsel must  
23 promptly make themselves available for an in-person, telephonic, or video conferral. Any renewed  
24 motion to compel must be filed by March 27, 2024.

25 IT IS SO ORDERED.

26 Dated: March 18, 2024

27  
28   
Nancy J. Koppe  
United States Magistrate Judge